# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

TADEO ORTIZ,

Plaintiff

:

v. : CIVIL NO.3:CV-04-2210

:

: (Judge Conaboy)

MR. REED, ET AL.,

Defendants :

### MEMORANDUM Background

This <u>pro</u> <u>se</u> civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §

1983 was filed by Tadeo Ortiz during his prior confinement at
the Rockview State Correctional Institution, Bellefonte,
Pennsylvania (SCI-Rockview).¹ Named as Defendants are the
following officials at the Smithfield State Correctional
Institution, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania (SCI-Smithfield): Food
Service Supervisor Ryan Reed; Grievance Coordinator Lisa
Hollibaugh; Superintendent Ben Varner and Nurse Jane Doe. Ortiz
is also proceeding against Grievance Review Officer Tshanna
Kyler of the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections (DOC).

By Memorandum and Order dated September 22, 2005, the Defendants' motion to dismiss was granted in part.

Specifically, Plaintiff's claim of being subjected to a retaliatory transfer was dismissed for failure to exhaust

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Plaintiff is no longer incarcerated.

administrative remedies; the claims against the Defendants in their official capacities were deemed to be barred by the Eleventh Amendment; and the remainder of Ortiz's complaint was dismissed for failure to state a claim with the exception of his allegation that Nurse Jane Doe was deliberately indifferent to his medical needs.

On May 19, 2006, this Court denied Plaintiff's request that this matter be stayed pending exhaustion of administrative remedies (Doc. 26). However, Oritz's motion requesting leave to file an amended complaint was granted. The relevant time period has passed and an amended complaint has not been submitted.

#### **Discussion**

As a result of this Court's September 22, 2005 Memorandum and Order, the Plaintiff's only surviving claim was his allegation that SCI-Smithfield Nurse Jane Doe was deliberately indifferent to his medical needs. The Memorandum and Order additionally granted Ortiz thirty (30) days in which to identify the Jane Doe Defendant and forewarned the Plaintiff that failure to do so would result in dismissal of the claims against the remaining Defendant.

In response, the Plaintiff filed a motion requesting leave to file an amended complaint. The motion was granted on May 19, 2006 and Ortiz was granted fifteen (15) days in which to file an amended complaint which "states his remaining claim in a clear and concise manner; identifies the Jane Doe Defendant, and

specifies the relief he is seeking. <u>See Salahuddin v. Cuomo</u>, 861 F.2d 40 (2d Cir. 1988)." Doc. 32, p. 3. The Order forewarned Plaintiff that failure to timely submit an appropriate amended complaint or otherwise respond would result in dismissal of his action for failure to prosecute. <u>See id</u>. at p. 4.

The relevant time period established by the May 19, 2006

Order has passed and Ortiz has not submitted an amended

complaint nor sought an enlargement of time in which to do so.

Failure to prosecute an action may warrant dismissal under

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), which in pertinent part,

provides:

For failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to comply with these rules or any Order of Court, a defendant may move for dismissal of an action or of any claim against the defendant. Unless the Court in its Order for dismissal otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this subdivision ... operates as an adjudication on the merits.

In <u>Poulis v. State Farm Fire and Casualty Co.</u>, 747 F.2d 863, 868 (3d Cir. 1984), the Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit instructed the district court to consider six (6) factors in considering whether to dismiss a complaint with prejudice where the plaintiff's counsel failed to conduct discovery and file a pre-trial statement within deadlines set by the Court: (1) extent of the party's personal involvement; (2) prejudice to the opposing party by the dilatoriness; (3) whether a history of dilatoriness existed; (4) whether the dilatoriness

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was wilful and in bad faith; (5) possible effectiveness of alternative sanctions; and (6) the merit of the claim or defense. See Adams v. Trustees, NJ Brewery Trust Fund, 29 F.3d 863 (3d Cir. 1994). Based on the Plaintiff's failure to identify the remaining Defendant, Nurse Jane Doe, since the initiation of this action in October, 2004, an application of the Poulis factors weighs in favor of dismissal.

The Plaintiff's failure to respond to this Court's May 19, 2006 Order is deemed a failure to prosecute and his action is hereby dismissed, with prejudice. An appropriate Order will enter.

S/Richard P. Conaboy United States District Judge

DATED: JUNE 7, 2006

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#### **ORDER**

AND NOW THIS 7th DAY OF JUNE, 2006, in accordance with the accompanying Memorandum, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- Plaintiff's failure to respond to the Order of May 19, 2006, is deemed a failure to prosecute this action.
- 2. In accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), Plaintiff's action is hereby dismissed, with prejudice.
- 3. The Clerk of Court shall close this case.
- 4. Any appeal from this order will be deemed frivolous, without probable cause and not taken

S/Richard P. Conaboy United States District Judge